Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0001] with the following amended paragraph:

[0001] The subject invention refers to a saw blade intended for a handheld working tool, and the

saw blade comprises a blade body having an outer periphery with a number of teeth arranged by

permanent fastening of a separate part or through a local addition of a surface lining material.

More specifically, the teeth occupy less than 0.20.2 times of the periphery (3) of the saw blade

and that rotation-wise in front of at least a tooth (4) there is a notch (5) that runs towards the

center of the saw blade and this notch has a narrow opening (6) at the periphery and preferably

widens considerably inside the opening to a widened part (7), and the widened part has a width

(b) that is greater than $\frac{1,3}{1.3}$ times the width (a) of the opening.

Please replace paragraph [0009] with the following amended paragraph:

[0009] According to a preferred embodiment of the invention the front side of the tooth has an

outer edge with a radial distance to the outer periphery of the blade body at the opening. This

distance is 0.60.6-5 mm, and preferably is 0.60.6-2 mm.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following amended paragraph:

[0015] The teeth occupy only a minor part of the periphery 3 of the saw blade. This is distinctly

different from a blade intended for grinding operations. Rotation-wise in front On the leading

edge side of at least one tooth 4 and preferably in front on the leading edge side of every tooth

there is a notch 5 that runs towards the center of the saw blade. This notch has a narrow opening

6 at the periphery. This narrow opening can be have a width as small as 0,10.1 millimeter but can

also be up to 7 millimeters wide. Preferably it is 0,50.5-4 millimeters wide, or even 0,50.5-2

millimeters wide. The narrow opening 6 widens considerably inside the opening to a widened

part 7 and the widened part has a width b that is greater than 1,31.3 times the width a of the

opening and preferably wider than two times its width, or preferably even wider than three times

its width

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

[0016] The tooth 4 has an edge 8 at its outer foremost end, i.e. first in the direction of rotation.

The edge 8 has a radial distance c to the outer periphery of the blade body at the opening 6 which

distance is 0,60.6-5 millimeters and preferably 0,60.6-2 millimeters.

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] The front side 9 of the tooth 4 at the edge 8 forms a negative rake angle a from the edge

and to the center 11 of the saw blade, and the angle α is greater than 0 degrees but smaller than

30 degrees, preferably greater than 8 degrees but smaller than 20 degrees. This negative rake

angle a in combination with the limited radial distance c produces a limited cut by each tooth and

this is even true when the speed of the saw blade is low. Therefore the risk of damaging a tooth

or loosing losing it completely has been reduced. This is of course also due to the narrow

opening 6. And in front of each tooth there is a long distance, at least 55%, and preferably at

Page 3 of 10

Appl. No. 10/583,217 Amdt. Dated June 5, 2008

Reply to Office action of April 16, 2008

least 70%, of the peripheral distance from the narrow opening to the start of the next tooth,

where the maximum radius is maintained. All this also makes the working tool easier and safer

to control for the operator. This is of course of major importance.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

[0019] FIG. 3 shows a second embodiment of the invention. Here the blade body 2 is arranged

as an annular part supplied with at least one concentric groove 10 located between the inner and

outer periphery. The inner periphery is arranged as a V-shaped surface 12 for the drive of the

saw blade. This saw blade can be used in a so called ring-cutter machine. As it has no center

shaft very deep cuts can be made with this machine. It enables the operator to cut through a

concrete wall from one side. This is of course of vital importance during an earthquake rescue

operation.

Page 4 of 10